

TUESDAY, OCT. 17, 1871.

Great Fires!

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—An extensive conflagration occurred in this city last night and early this morning, breaking out about midnight in Lill & Holmes' planing mill, on Canal street. The wind was blowing very fresh and the flames spread with almost incredible rapidity, and in a few minutes the entire structure was a mass of fire. The immediate vicinity is built up mainly with small, wooden tenement houses. The inmates of many of these had barely time to save themselves. In several instances children were hastily wrapped up in blankets and quilts to break the force of their fall and thrown from second story windows to the ground.

Shortly after 1 o'clock the progress of the flames was arrested and under the control of the fire department. The space burned over embraces four blocks, bounded on the north by Adams street, west by Clinton, south by Van Buren and east by the Chicago river. Some four or five buildings within the limits named remain uninjured. Vincent, Nelson & Co.'s grain warehouse, one of the largest in the city, escaped any serious damage. This is due to the fact that piles of anthracite coal lay between the burning buildings and the elevator, and by the continual application of large quantities of water on the coal piles they were prevented from burning. The grounds burned over were covered with lumber yards, coal yards, wood yards, a planing mill, box factory, vinegar factory, etc., and a large number of dwellings and saloons of the poorer class. A close estimate of the entire loss places it at from \$250,000 to \$300,000, with probably one half of that insurance.

THE SECOND FIRE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—11:30 P. M.—A fire commenced to night at 9:45 in the west division and is now raging with unabated fury. The fire commenced near Taylor street, midway between Delevan and Jefferson, is spreading in every direction, covers at least four blocks at this hour, and still seems beyond control. The blocks are built up solidly almost exclusively of two story frame houses occupied as residences, boarding houses, saloons, groceries, etc. The loss is already large, and it is now feared that it will prove more destructive in its character than the one of last night. It is impossible to learn but a very few of the names of the sufferers. The entire list will probably embrace several hundred. No approximate estimate can yet be made of the total loss, as the progress of the flames have not yet been arrested.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9, 12:45 A. M.—Tonight is the most awful in the annals of the city. The fire, which commenced before 10 P. M., has already swept over a space at least three times as large as last night, and is still rushing on its path of destruction with greater fury than has marked any stage of its progress. The engines appear almost powerless. Fire Marshal Williams has just telegraphed to Milwaukee for all the engines they can spare. The conflagration has already devastated at least 20 blocks, mostly composed of the smaller class of dwellings, inhabited mainly by poor people. Not less than 300 buildings have been entirely destroyed, and more than that number of families rendered homeless. The wind is blowing a gale from the south, and showers of sparks and burning brands are sweeping over the city, threatening destruction on every hand.

Since this report was commenced two additional alarms have been struck, and the tower of the Court House caught fire from a flying brand, but was extinguished by the watchman in the tower. No description can give an adequate idea of the terrible scene.

The fire started in a row of low wooden tenements on Delavan street, between Jefferson and Clinton streets, as was the case last night, spread with terrible rapidity. Before a single engine could get on the ground half the block was in flames and burning furiously. The entire department were soon on the spot and at work. For a time it seemed probable that they would succeed in confining it to an area of four or five blocks. The wind, however, which was blowing freshly when the fire started, increased to a gale, and suddenly the flames seemed to spread in every direction, becoming entirely beyond the control of the fire department.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9, 1:15 A. M.—The fire is still raging, and with increased

fury. It has spread almost with the velocity of the wind, and has now reached West Monroe street, a distance of more than a mile from where it started, and it covers a breadth of nearly half a mile, reaching from the river to Jefferson street.

A terrible panic is prevailing throughout the whole city. Almost everybody—men, women and children—are in the streets, and praying, weeping and wailing is heard in every direction. It now looks as if the whole city might be destroyed.

Of course a large number of lives have been sacrificed, but how many and who cannot be known until the progress of the flames has been arrested.

The alarm bell has just commenced ringing an unceasing peal, which is intended to call every sleeper from his bed. The panic is increasing, and the people seem almost crazy with alarm. Vessels in the river are catching fire in every direction, and all in the south river will probably be destroyed.

STILL LATER—1:45 A. M.

The fire envelops twenty blocks of the city. It is already within a block of the telegraph office where this dispatch was written, and sweeping onward a whirlwind of flame against which human efforts are powerless, and it is impossible to tell where it will stop. The bridge across Van Buren street is burned. Shipping in the river, cars on the track of the Chicago & Alton & Port Wayne railroad, with the immense freight houses there, are swept away. No language can describe the awful scene. The flames swept through the blocks of wooden houses with the rapidity of a prairie fire. Thousands of people fill the streets, rushing out of dwellings in many instances barely in time to save their lives.

Nearly all the business part of Chicago and most of the resident territory has been burned and the fire is still raging northward.

The water works have been burned and the city is without water, except from the lake, to arrest the flames.

All of the city north of Twelfth street on the east side of the river, east to Wabash avenue, and west half a mile from the river is destroyed, and the fire is spreading rapidly to the lake.

It crossed the river to the North Side at 4 o'clock this morning, and the entire North Side seems to be in flames, with a strong wind from the south.

All the hotels, the Court House and Chamber of Commerce have been destroyed, and the fire has just arrived at our depot buildings, it having swung around to the east from Wabash avenue to Washington street.

Oct. 9, 10 A. M.—There is no water. The fire is now coming south on Wabash avenue, and will probably reach here before night.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9, 10 A. M.—The entire business portion of the city is destroyed, all the banks, the express offices, all the newspaper offices except that of the Tribune, six elevators and the water works.

There is no water in the city. Not less than 10,000 buildings have already been destroyed, and the fire has burned a distance of five miles, and is still raging.

The wind is blowing a gale. The advices from Western Union Telegraph sources up to 1 o'clock this afternoon are to the following effect:

The entire business portion of the city between Harrison street and Lincoln Park is in ruins.

All the banks and all the railroad depots have been destroyed.

No trains have left Chicago to-day for the east.

The Superintendent of the Western Union Company telegraphs that he has temporarily located an office on Dearborn street, but he expects to be compelled to move soon. He has one wire in use, and this is being taxed to its utmost capacity.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9, 5 P. M.—The awful work of destruction goes on with relentless fury. From Harrison street south to Division street north, and from the river to Lake street, four miles long by one wide, the flames have swept everything before them. It is estimated that at least 100,000 people are homeless and in a suffering condition. The streets in the districts still unburned are lined for miles with such household goods as have been saved from destruction. The most generous offers of assistance in money, food and anything wanted are coming from every city and town possible by telegraph. The Mayor has responded to several offers, asking that cooked food be forwarded as soon as possible. Firemen are on the way here from Cincinnati, St. Louis and other cities. The water works are entirely destroyed. The firemen are now blowing up buildings in the line of the fire, in the attempt to arrest its progress.

5:30 P. M.—It is now believed that

the spread of the fire southward has been stayed at Harrison street, but on the north side there is on diminution in its fury, and that entire division of the city is evidently doomed to utter destruction, and there are grave fears that the flames may spread to the west side of the north branch of the river, and the inhabitants of the streets nearest the river are already moving to places of supposed greater safety.

It is now positively asserted by some that the water works are still intact, but that the water has been shut off from the south and west divisions, on account of the quantity being used on the north side. A reliable gentleman just arrived from the north division bringing the joyful intelligence that the water works are uninjured. Hundreds of horses and cows have been burned in the stables, and on the north side numbers, though released from confinement, were so bewildered and confused by the sea of fire which surrounded them, that they rushed wildly to and fro, uttering cries of fright and pain, until scorched and killed.

6 P. M.—The progressing flames in the south division were finally arrested about 1 o'clock P. M. This was accomplished by the blowing up and demolishing several buildings on Wabash avenue and Congress streets by Lieut. General Sheridan. The district burned over in the south division embraces everything from the main branch of the Chicago river to the lake, embracing about 100 blocks, and this district contained all the leading business houses, the banks, insurance offices, hotels, and a large number of Churches. All the newspaper establishments are totally wiped out. The Tribune building resisted the fire for several hours, but finally yielded, when McVickers Theater, immediately adjoining, which had also withstood the raging element, finally succumbed. In fact all buildings in the district, which claimed to be fire-proof, shared the fate of those which could make on such claim. The great Central depot at the foot of Lake street became a heap of ruins about 9 o'clock. Most of the passenger cars of the Michigan Central, Burlington and Quincy, and Illinois Central Railroads were moved on the breakwater and saved. Almost the entire northern division, from the main branch of the Chicago river to Lincoln Park, nearly two miles in length and one mile wide, is completely destroyed. This district embraces almost the entire business portion of the city. South of Harrison street, in the southern division, and reaching out many miles, and covered almost entirely with dwellings, composed largely of the more elegant class, is untouched and may now be regarded as safe from injury. For miles and miles in every direction the sidewalks, lawns, vacant lots and front yards of dwellings are filled with people who have escaped from these burning dwellings, taking with them only a scanty amount of furniture and clothing. The sight is truly pitiful and harrowing. They must receive immediate relief or many will perish from exposure and starvation.

Gen. Sheridan has to-day telegraphed to St. Louis to the Missouri Department there to send at once 100,000 rations. He has telegraphed to Omaha for two companies of regiments of soldiers and 100 tents. They will all be here as soon as they can reach here by rail. He will also order another 100,000 rations.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10, 9 A. M.—There was a heavy rain last night, and the fire is all out.

At sundown the wind lulled and at 3 o'clock this morning the rain so fervently prayed for came. It did not rain long, but the roofs of the houses and ground have been wetted so that now it is possible to have fires to cook food for the multitude. A meeting of citizens was held in the First Congregational Church, on west Washington street, which was continued throughout the night. Measures were considered to protect what property was left and to provide for the homeless.

Five hundred soldiers are on duty. The precaution was necessary, for, as remarkable as it may seem, there are fends who still sought to extend the disaster.

Two men, caught in the act of firing houses on the West Side, were seized and immediately hung to a lamp post, one on Twelfth street near the river, and the other three miles away, on Claybourne Avenue. This summary action has checked the thieves and murders.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—The dawn of each succeeding day brings brighter prospects for this smitten city, and the feeling of hope and faith which springs up in the breasts of the energetic men who have made Chicago what it was, is strengthened and extended every hour. Twenty-two of the twenty-four columns of this morning's Tribune are filled with advertisements of busi-

ness men who have already secured new locations, and are either now ready or will be in a few days to commence business. Builders are overwhelmed with applications to put up new houses for business purposes. One contractor had last night sixteen contracts for substantial structures to be erected at once.

So far none of the bank vaults have been found at all injured.

Evidence is accumulating hourly that the loss of life is greater than we have ventured to estimate in the dispatches, and the great number of persons still searching for the missing members of their families confirm these statements. There are many of the missing ones quartered at the relief headquarters, at the Congregational Church on Washington street.

A rumor prevails, and by some is believed, that Henry J. Ullman, the banker, was murdered, instead of having been suffocated by fire. His body was found near his banking house, which he had evidently just left with his money and valuables in his arms.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 7.—News from the northern fires to-day states that they are raging worse than ever. A man, just arrived at Port Howard from Pensaukee, says thirty men were burned to death at that place; also part of the town, and one mill; and thinks that the rest is destroyed by this time.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Oct. 7.—A fire broke out this noon in a wood pile, about two miles north of Jefferson, Wis., destroying about 3,000 cords of wood, and is still burning. No trains can pass either way. The telegraph lines are also burned down. Reports from the north say the fire is still raging with unabated fury.

GREEN BAY, Oct. 11, 10 A. M.—Charles Woodward, just from Peshtigo, says that 500 persons perished in the flames. Newspaper reports cannot exaggerate the fearful loss of life on the east shore.

Green Bay is filled with refugees.

Oct. 10, 9 P. M.—The report of the burning of Williamson's mill is fully confirmed. Fifty-five lives are lost, and ten bodies were badly burned, and only three uninjured, one of whom is in this city.

At Pensaukee between twelve and fifteen barns and dwellings on the Little river road were burned.

Oct. 11, 4:15 P. M.—On Sunday night, about nine o'clock, a fire broke out in the south part of the Belgian settlement at Brussels, Door county, destroying 180 houses, and leaving nothing of the large and flourishing settlement but five houses. Nine persons are missing; they are supposed to have perished. This morning two hundred people breakfasted on four loaves of bread.

The inhabitants, during the conflagration, only saved their lives by throwing themselves upon the ground and covering their heads. The most pitiable state of things exists all through the district visited by the fire, and hunger and starvation are staring the wretched inhabitants in the face.

MICHIGAN.

FIRES ABOUT PORT HURON.

PORT HURON, Oct. 9.—Fires are raging south and west of this city, and the air is constantly filled with smoke. Farmers have been fighting the fires in the woods and on their farms for days, until some of them are already exhausted. Yesterday afternoon the barn of a Mr. May, about four miles up Black river, caught fire and was totally destroyed, including 400 cords of wood. The south wind is blowing very hard to-day, and everything is exceedingly dry. Should the fire approach the city nothing could save it from destruction.

BURNING OF GRAND JUNCTION AND SOUTH HAVEN.

The officers of the Michigan Central last evening received a dispatch saying that the woods and fences on the line of the Kalamazoo and South Haven Road were all on fire, and that the village of Grand Junction was destroyed. In South Haven the railroad buildings and wood piles were on fire, and many houses in the village were either burning or in peril.

OWOSSO—EXTENSIVE FIRES.

OWOSSO, Oct. 9.—The terrible drought extending over a period of nearly three months shows no signs of terminating. Wells, cisterns and all the smaller streams are dry, and to add to the general misfortune fires are raging in the woods and swamps in every direction, and people are constantly at work, day and night, to save stacks, barns and even houses from the terrible conflagration. It is believed that its ravages are more extensive and destructive already than the fires of 1856. Immediate and heavy rains alone can save us from wide-spread calamity from this source.

DETROIT, Oct. 14.—The Marine

City brought down quite a number of persons from Port Huron yesterday who will seek labor and shelter in Detroit, being sufferers from the fires along the shore. Each one has the same story to tell—"everything is being swept away." The captain of the boat reports that there are 150 sufferers congregated in a hall at Port Huron, fed by the citizens and sleeping on the floor, while scores of others are coming in by every boat. The smoke is so dense about Port Huron, but more especially out on the lake, that steamers have to light their lamps in order that the crew may see to move about. Every one coming down is almost blind with the smoke.

The steamer Ward also brought down several victims, among them E. Dean, so nearly blind that he came down from Port Huron to consult an oculist. He lived about six miles above Sand Beach, and lost every shilling of his property. Another of the men was from Forrestville, and he reports a terrible state of affairs in that section.

Several Detroiters have lost heavily by the fires around Forrestville and Sand Beach, having saw mills burned up and valuable tracts of timber swept away.

Manistee is in ashes. Loss estimated at one million three hundred thousand dollars.

Glen Haven is also destroyed. Holland is burned to the extent of over half a million dollars.

The loss from fires in Isabella county will overreach half a million.

Gratiot, Tuscola, Newago and other counties suffers terrible losses, and the suffering in all the burnt districts is beyond description. Thousands of people have been reduced to poverty, and it is impossible to estimate the number of lives lost.

Heavy losses in the Saginaw Valley, and on the Lake shore. Huron City, Port Hope, Sand Beach, White Rock, Forrestville and Verona Mills nearly annihilated, with the loss of many lives.

The greater part of Windsor, Canada, is consumed.

New Advertisements.

Will M. Carleton

Will give readings of

ORIGINAL POEMS,

New and old, including several

Farm Ballads!

Some of which have not yet been published, at the

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Friday Evening, Oct. 20.

Tickets of Admission, 50 cents. To be had at the stores and at the door. Commence at 7:30.

New Advertisements.

Great Excitement!

LITTLE JAKE

Clothing King

OF MICHIGAN,

Has a

TREMENDOUS STOCK!

OF

READY-MADE

CLOTHING,

And he is now prepared to furnish goods to

LUMBERMEN!

At prices

Lower than Ever.

LITTLE JAKE

Is the man, at

BAY CITY & EAST SAGINAW.

New Store,

New Goods, LOW PRICES!

GILLET & JEFFERS,

Processed of experience of several years, The public need not entertain any fears That the goods we have on hand are of the best kind Is truth in particular, which we hope you'll bear in mind.

Selected and purchased by an experienced hand, We are not afraid to take our stand, Knowing the goods to give satisfaction, Being first class, and at a great reduction.

The wants of the public we are bound to supply, And all competition we hereby defy. Our senior partner being a resident here, Is always on the ground to buy very low.

Ready to purchase when goods are advancing, Withholding his purchases when they are retreating, Giving the public the benefit of the same.

Therely hoping their custom to retain, Gillett and Jeffers are the agents interested, Who sell their goods cheap if ever contested, Always expecting to sell for cash, Assuring the public the exchange won't be faith.

Their store is situated in Robie's new block, Where is to be found this very large stock Of Groceries, Provisions, and even Hosiery feed, And everything else mankind may need.

Now in conclusion, pray give us a call, Examine our stock, great, large and small, Flattering ourselves it won't be your last, Thankful for favors we have had in the past.

GILLET & JEFFERS

Have in addition to their well selected stock of Groceries and Provisions, just received a varied assortment of

MEN'S

Boots and Shoes

Of first class manufacture, home and hand made, warranted to give satisfaction. Also, a choice selection of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS!

Of the STRICTEST PURITY, for medicinal purposes.

CIGARS

Of the choicest flavor.

We are receiving goods on the arrival of every Detroit Boat. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge.

Fruits and Vegetables OF ALL KINDS.

GIVE US A CALL!

GILLET & JEFFERS.

Groceries,

Provisions,

Boots & Shoes,

Wines and Liquors,

Wholesale and Retail.



Bolton & McRae,

Wholesale and Retail dealers in

Groceries,

Provisions,

Wines and

Liquors,

BOOTS & SHOES

Hay and Grain!

We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of

Leibig's Extract of Beef!

FROM

London Extract of Beef Company (Limited.)

Family Groceries,

Provisions,

Grain, Foreign and

Domestic Wines

And Liquors,

A large and full stock of

Boots, Shoes,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

Which we offer at

LOW FIGURES.

We Cannot, and Will Not

BE UNDERSOLD